Math 2110Q Worksheet 20 Solutions

Trigonometric integrals:

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2(t) \, dt = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(t) \, dt = \pi.$$

- 1. Let *S* denote the portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ with $z \ge 0$ and let \hat{n} be the unit normal pointing upward on *S*. Given $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = < z, x, xy >$, calculate

$$\int \int_{S} \left(\nabla \times \vec{F} \right) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS.$$

Solution: It is possible to do this directly. The parameterization requires a bit of work to do so. Instead, apply Stoke's Theorem with the boundary curve parameterized as $\vec{r}(t) = \cos(t)$, $\sin(t)$, $0 > \text{for } 0 \le t \le 2\pi$:

$$\begin{split} \int\int_{S} \left(\nabla \times \vec{F}\right) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS &= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \vec{F}(\vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{r}'(t) \, dt \\ &= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \langle 0, \cos(t), \sin(t) \cos(t) \rangle \cdot \langle -\sin(t), \cos(t), 0 \rangle \, dt = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \cos^{2}(t) \, dt = \pi. \end{split}$$

2. Let *S* denote the surface of the box

$$V = \{(x, y, z) \mid -1 \le x \le 1, -1 \le y \le 1, -1 \le z \le 1\},\$$

and let \hat{n} be the unit normal pointing outward on S. Given $\vec{F}(x,y,z) = \langle yz,xz,z^3 \rangle$, calculate

$$\int \int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, dS.$$

Solution: Apply the Divergence Theorem;

$$\int \int_{S} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \nabla \cdot \vec{F} dx dy dz = \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} 0 + 0 + 3z^{2} dx dy dz$$
$$= 12 \int_{-1}^{1} z^{2} dz = 4z^{3} \Big|_{-1}^{1} = 8.$$